

*Financial Library*  
*Reading Room*  
Edmonton Bulletin.

Vol. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1885.

No. 11.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 9, 1885.

Alex. Manning has been elected mayor of Toronto.

Fourteen lives were lost in a recent blizzard in Nebraska.

Toronto and Kingston have voted for the abolition of tax exemptions by large majorities.

Three ironclads at Portsmouth have been ordered to prepare for service immediately. Their destination is a secret.

An ice jam and flood has occurred in the St. Lawrence, at Montreal. Cellars were flooded, causing considerable damage.

Wolsey's expedition is advancing through the desert. Guards hold the Gaddul wells, which have been strongly fortified as a base of operations.

A reward of £20,000 has been offered for the arrest of the London bridge dynamiters by the home office and the public. The Pall Mall Gazette heads the subscription list with £100.

Gen. Negrier has defeated 12,000 Chinese near Chu. The Chinese lost 600 men. The French captured two batteries of Krupp guns and a large quantity of rifles, ammunition and provisions. They lost 19 killed and 65 wounded.

The earthquake shocks in Spain continue, and the inhabitants are terror-stricken. The town of Altsan is in total ruins. Fissures are reported to have opened in the earth in many places. Subscriptions in aid of the sufferers amount to \$300,000.

CALGARY, Jan. 8, 1885.

Six inches of snow last night. Carnival at the rink to-night.

Several cars of oats have arrived for French.

A church is being built at Fish creek by the church of England.

Ross, a mounted policeman, has been frozen to death near Golden city.

A man named McKellar has skipped out, having committed an assault at a ballroom dance.

W. R. Roberts, jeweller, has been burned out, loss \$300. The building belonged to Mr. Bowen.

The council has appointed Ingram chief of police, Moore collector, and John Campbell assessor.

PRINCE ALBERT, Jan. 9, 1885.

F. D. Wilson, of Edmonton, arrived yesterday.

A Mr. Halpenny arrived this week to take charge of the J. O. Davis & Co. estate.

A curling match was played yesterday, old country vs. Canadians. Canada was beaten.

Mr. R. Gwinne, of Betts & Gwinne, was married last Tuesday to Miss Cashie, at the residence of Mr. J. F. Betts.

ST. ALBERT, Jan. 9, 1885.

The wife of Narcisse St. Jean of a son, Jan. 7th.

Rev. Pere Leatane is expected to reach St. Albert from Battleford on Jan. 25th.

Rev. Pere Leduc is at Stony plain, visiting the Indians. He will preach at Edmonton on Sunday next.

ELEANOR, Jan. 9, 1885.

Fur catch good. Weather delightful.

Ground bare of snow fifteen miles west of here for a distance of forty miles.

J. A. B. MILTON and J. Hayes, who arrived from Peace River with the H. B. Co. packet, have had considerable experience in that country. Mr. Milton has been farming in the Peace river country for the past two years. Mr. Hayes went in first in the spring of 1882, and remained until the summer of 1883. He went back again in the early part of the past summer. Both he and Mr. Milton have abandoned the country for good. The past season was very unfavorable. Snow fell early in August, destroying the crop which they had, although on the low flats near Dunvegan, the crops were good. The river closed very early, freezing in H. B. Co. and other supplies at inconvenient points. It afterwards opened again for a short time. The fall was fine, and there was no snow when they left. The H. B. Co. outfit from Edmonton had not arrived, being stuck at Slave lake post until snow should fall and enable sleighs to travel. Foxes, black, silver, cross and red, were very plentiful. They brought out three black ones, which they sold to Colin Fraser for \$150. Elmore, from British Columbia, and a man employed by him, are the only tree traders on the river. Elmore is at Vermillion and his man near Dunvegan, he having been frozen in. Crops were frozen at Vermillion as well as Dunvegan.

LOCAL.

STORMY.

EXCELLENT sleighing.

Good skating at Edmonton mills.

A. DUNLOP left for Calgary on Tuesday.

SOME sickness among the Indians at present.

H. B. Co. Peace River mail packet left on Monday.

TRADERS say that the fur hunt is good this year.

A DUCK was seen at Battle river a few days before New Year's.

MESSRS. Ketchison and Inglis left for Calgary on Wednesday.

J. FERGUSSON and J. S. Edmonton left for Calgary on Tuesday.

JARVIS & Stewart, livery stable men, have retired from business.

DON'T forget the meeting in the public school house, Monday evening.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, left for Saddle lake on a tour of inspection on Tuesday.

R. F. SHAW and J. Smith left on Tuesday for Calgary, with two teams, for freight.

A TRAIN of D. McLEOD's carts arrived on Tuesday with freight for J. A. McDougall & Co.

THOS. SMITH and C. J. Robertson left for Calgary and the east by stage on Friday of last week.

M. McCauley left on Wednesday morning for Calgary, taking out Mr. J. A. B. Milton, bound for England.

C. STEWART and Geo. West left for Calgary on Friday for freight, taking two teams, one two and one four horse.

REV. CANON NEWTON will deliver a lecture on Christopher Columbus on the 29th inst. in the public school house.

THE children of the orphanage at St. Albert were indulged in a sleigh drive to Edmonton on Wednesday. They occupied three double sleighs.

MESSRS. Pilon and Lamoureux arrived from the mouth of the North Fork on Tuesday. They had been trapping but were not very successful.

LAMOREUX Bro's have applied for a permit to cut timber up the river. If they get the permit they will remove their mill to the timber for the winter.

A. B. J. SIMONS has resigned the position of under sheriff for this division of the Saskatchewan district court. Applicants for the vacant position are numerous.

D. McKINLEY has the contract of taking out some logs for the H. B. Co. which were cut two years ago. They are on Stony plain and will be hauled to the mill.

BAROMETRIC observations made by Prof. Tyrell and A. Taylor, at Boggy plain and Edmonton establish the height of the former above the sea as 2,413 feet, and Edmonton as 2,253 feet.

AFTER the political meeting at St. Albert on Tuesday a number of those present adjourned to J. B. L'Hirondelle's place and indulged in a dance which lasted until Wednesday morning.

Forty thousand pounds of wire is lying at Swift Current for the Battleford and Edmonton telegraph line, and an equal amount is expected at Calgary shortly to be freighted in to Edmonton.

LAST mail brought a present of a library of fifty volumes for the use of the Presbyterian Sabbath school here, from the school which the pastor, Rev. Mr. Baird, formerly attended in Ontario.

A LARGE party from the Sturgeon settlement visited Rev. Mr. Baird on Monday evening last, bringing with them substantial evidence of the respect in which that gentleman is held on the Sturgeon river.

THE investigation into the charges made some time ago against A. Taylor, telegraph operator, of failure in the proper discharge of his duties has been concluded, with the result expressed in the following telegram: "Battleford, Jan. 6th, 1885. Alex. Taylor: You are to remain at Edmonton as operator. My father and myself congratulate you. Bartley Gishorne, district superintendent."

THE telephone line works to perfection. A person in the same room with the listener can hear the voice of the speaker although not near the instrument. On Friday last the operator at Edmonton could hear meat frying in the room adjoining the St. Albert office, and either operator can hear the scratching of the pen of the other when taking down a message. The distance is nine miles. The instruments are of London, England, make.

JAS. McMUNN has recovered sufficiently to be able to move around his room at the St. Albert hospital, and is in good spirits.

DONALD TODD was re-arrested by his neighbors as a dangerous lunatic and brought to Edmonton on Wednesday. He will be confined at Ft. Saskatchewan. He was so violent that he had to be tied down.

A. M. TAYLOR, a former resident of Edmonton, now residing at Carleton, Manitoba, near Brandon, writes to W. J. Shields that crops in that vicinity were injured last season by frost. At least 25 per cent. of the wheat is worse frozen than any wheat received at the Edmonton mills in '80. The price is 36 to 45 cents a bushel for the best.

THOS. HENDERSON arrived from Haney's mine on Sunday evening last, having made the distance in a day and a half, afoot. Messrs. Haney and Henderson are now drifting in loose, burned quartz to find out what quantity of it there is. Mr. Henderson returns early next week, taking means for testing the richness of the quartz.

THE telephone line was completed to St. Albert on Saturday at 4 p. m. The following are the first messages transmitted: "Edmonton, 3rd January, 1885—Rev. Father Leduc, St. Albert—We wish you all a very happy new year. Alex. Taylor." "St. Albert, 3rd January, 1885. Edmonton—The people of St. Albert congratulate the people of Edmonton on telephone communication being established between the two places, and wish the clergy and people a happy new year. Narcisse St. Jean, Chairman."

E. NAGLE returned from an extended trip up the Saskatchewan on Tuesday evening with a train of two dogs. He started up on the 15th of September in company with three other parties. On arriving at Big Island the party split, Nagle and Stark going on and the other two, who were Americans, remaining in that vicinity. Hunting was the object of the trip. They shot elk and moose and trapped lynx and beaver. On the way down Mr. Nagle stopped at Mr. Haney's mine and procured a number of specimens, which he pronounced silver bearing quartz, and which will be sent to Winnipeg to be analyzed. He also brought down a small pack of valuable fur, part of the proceeds of the hunt.

F. PROVOST arrived from Lac la Biche on Friday of last week. He reports crops at Lac la Biche as very poor last season. The Roman Catholic mission had the only good wheat—about 600 bushels. Potatoes were very small and fish scarce. He succeeded in selling a quantity of flour. On his return he took tea at Mr. Youmans' place, at Whitefish lake, about four o'clock on Monday evening, December 29th. There he saw Rev. Mr. Steinhauer, Methodist missionary, who had been ill of sore throat for some time, but was then able to be about, and seemed to be in fair health. Mr. Provost went on to Goodfish lake and had supper and then started out to travel all night. At ten o'clock he was overtaken by an Indian with letters announcing Mr. Steinhauer's death. He reached Victoria on Tuesday evening, when Rev. Mr. McLachlin started at once for Whitefish lake.

EDMONTON is not likely to suffer from a lack of candidates for the soon to be vacant seat of the district in the North-West council. Besides Dr. Wilson, whose requisition was mentioned last week, Messrs. M. McCauley and D. Maloney are in the field, making an energetic canvass, while the names of Messrs. E. Caray, G. A. Blake, and J. Lamoureux, H. T. McPhillips, L. Gurneau and J. Coleman are also mentioned, besides a number of others who are whispered as possible candidates in the future. Mr. Overy, who had the honor of firing the first shot in the campaign, announces his intention of continuing to hold his services at the disposal of the public until the close of polling day. If an extra amount of pathos is noticeable in the columns—especially the advertising columns—of this voracious and enterprising journal during the next few weeks subscribers will kindly set it down the natural feeling of the editor at the extensive, elaborate and enthusiastic preparations being made for his political interment—not to say incineration—at so early a date in his bright but brief career. One consolation remains, however, if the interment really does take place, and if candidates are as plentiful in every district of the North West as at Edmonton, he will not be alone in his affliction. There will of necessity be plenty of disappointed aspirants for political honors to relieve each other's feelings by licking each other's noses—and abusing the successful parties.

CONCERNING the German colony to settle near Regina mentioned in a late issue of the BULLETIN, the Manitoba Free Press says that arrangements were made with the Farmers' North-West Land Co., of Collingwood, Ont., for the colonization by Germans of townships 23 and 24, ranges 21, 22 and 23 west of the 2nd meridian, in the vicinity of Long lake. The settlement is to be named the German Colony of New Alsace. Twenty-five entries have been made already, and the officers of the German company will leave for Europe in January to work up an immigration. In connection with this scheme it is proposed to publish a German newspaper in Winnipeg. The movers in the matter are Messrs. A. E. Shantz and D. W. Reidle, who intend to devote themselves to the work of German colonization, not only in the townships mentioned, but elsewhere.

A CALL for tenders to deliver poles for a new government telegraph line between Duck lake and Carleton, and between Battleford and Edmonton, is expected by the coming mail. A contract will be let for the line between Duck lake and Carleton, twelve miles, another between Battleford and Ft. Pitt by the Breaux settlement, or by the most direct practicable route; another between Pitt and the farm instructor's house at Saddle lake, by the most direct practicable route; and another from Saddle lake to Ft. Saskatchewan, by way of St. Paul and Victoria, keeping within three miles of the river, or by the most direct practicable route. An agreement has already been made as to the line between Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan, and Messrs. Griesbach and Simpson are taking the matter in hand to have it pushed through. The poles may be either spruce or tamarac, 20 feet long, peeled, six inches in diameter at the small end. They are to be delivered by July first, and must be laid 50 yards apart from butt to butt. They must have a slant at the top to shed the water. Tenders may be put in at any government telegraph office and must be in by the last Saturday in January.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A milk cow, five years old, to calve in March. Apply to Rev. J. H. HOWARD, Methodist Parsonage.

PUBLIC MEETING at Saskatchewan city on Saturday evening Jan. 17th in the Palace hotel at 7:30 to discuss the work done at the late session of the North-West council. FRANK OLIVER.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmon. ton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A. B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Services at other places as follows: Battleford, Jan. 11, 25, Feb. 8, 22, March 8; 22 at 2.30 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 18, Feb. 15 at 2.30 p.m. Sturgeon river, Feb. 1, March '1 at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 8 at 10 a.m. No morning service in Edmonton on the mornings on which service is held at Ft. Saskatchewan.

FOR SALE.—A first-class driving horse, with harness, buckboard, cutter and robes. Apply at the H. B. Co. store.

WILSON, L. D. S. Teeth filled, extracted or replaced, and all other dental operations performed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office in Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you have them attended to.

PUBLIC MEETING. School house, Edmonton, Monday, 12th inst.: 7 p.m. To discuss work done at late session of North West Council. Similar meetings will be called at other points in the district as soon as arrangements can be made. FRANK OLIVER.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free, on request. FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 10, 1885.

THE Mooseman Courier, speaking of the absence of Mr. Hamilton, M.N.W.C. for the district from the political meeting held lately in Mooseman says: "Probably he was judging the present by the past, and thought his constituency could get along better without him." Mr. Hamilton was one of the members who would not discuss local questions in the council for fear of the effect the discussion might have on federal politics.

A SENSATIONAL story has been going the rounds of the papers lately giving an account of the military execution of a Paris newspaper correspondent with the French forces in Tonquin, for attempting to divulge news concerning the expedition, after signing an agreement not to do so. The story is rather too sensational to be believed, the details are rather too carefully elaborated, but, there is no doubt that it has the authorization of military commanders the world over, who will notice with unalloyed pleasure the eagerness with which it is devoured by the public, in the hope that it will be a timely warning to future correspondents of the class, who, having been thoroughly grounded in the idea that the pen is mightier than the sword, and filled and swelled with the idea of having been appointed war correspondent, forthwith proceed to teach military tactics to men who have grown old at the human butcher's trade—with whom, indeed, it has become a fine art. Such correspondents might be forgiven for their ineffable gall—might receive a fool's pardon—but when the information they transmit—not the opinions they express—is of such a nature that they answer the purpose of spies giving information to the enemy, it is probably better that they should be treated as spies and retire to the silent tomb rather than cause the failure of the project and sacrifice hundreds of more valuable lives. It is a correspondent's duty to get news for his paper, but it is not less a general's duty to win battles for his country. Where the two interests clash the country should certainly have the preference and the sword for the time being control the pen.

THE Bismarck Tribune recently interviewed several principal cattle men of the North-Western States "on the prospect of having the entire population of the upper Missouri valley hanged by a squad of cow boys who have been scouring the extreme northern part of the country for some time." The cattle men admitted that the association to which they belonged had engaged the cowboys to make the raid "which had assisted very materially in increasing the population of eternity." This order to hang was issued, and men engaged to do the work, not in Scotland three hundred years ago, when every nobleman kept a gallows in his front yard, but in the year 1884, in the great and free United States. Here the difference ceases. In both cases the power to take human life was exercised by men of wealth on their own authority, because their wealth enabled them to keep sufficient unscrupulous retainers under their command to carry out their most bloody orders. The cattle men of course say that no one has been hung who did not deserve to be, and no doubt the old Scotch lairds said the same; but what safety was there in the one case for the poor man owning say a piece of land which the laird coveted, or in the other for a small rancher who had command say of an extra good spring which one of the members of this association desired to use? The cattle men say that another such round up will not be needed. Quite likely. With the power of life and death in the hands of an association which mingles the most distinctive features of old British feudalism and Hindoo Thugism, few men, honest or dishonest, will care to dispute with them for territory under their control—and this is probably the true inwardness of the round up. That the life of the citizen should be no better protected in the United States to day than it was in Great Britain three hundred years ago is small credit to the founders or the conductors of the great republic. Thank providence, or ourselves, we in Canada are in no such case. Bad as matters may be in the Canadian rancho country the life and personal rights of the poor are protected as well as of the rich, and the rich are held as amenable to law as the poor. A case in point was the late flogging of an English—or Irish, if his name does not belie him—honorable, and director of one of the rancho companies, \$100 and costs, with the alternative of fifteen days imprisonment, for setting fire to the prairie, although the act was unintentional.

#### RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Throughout the North-West the impression seems to be held that the territories should be accorded responsible government. The only difference of opinion is as to the form in which this should be granted. Whether each province should have a separate government; whether provincial districts should be set off under separate governments as fast as they attain the required population, or whether the country should remain united as at present until the whole region has attained a very much higher state of development than at present—until it is sufficiently wealthy and populous to warrant its division into self-sustaining provinces. In favor of the first proposal there is very little to urge except that the erection of separate provinces would help the points selected as capitals by the expenditure of public money. Against it there is to be said that it would cause an unnecessary expenditure of the public funds to organize three or four provincial governments, without bringing any proportionately beneficial return. Although the territories are of immense extent, there is nothing to hinder them being governed at present—nor until governmental business has greatly increased—from one point as well as from three or four. A better result will be attained by an expenditure of money to increase the efficiency of one government than by frittering a greater amount away on more. The experience of the various provinces of Confederation has shown that a provincial government, with a small province and a correspondingly small revenue is an injury rather than a benefit. It takes nearly as much machinery to run the government of such a province as of a large one, therefore the people of the North-West would be foolish to desire the wasting of the funds—which in the end come out of their own pockets—for the empty honor of belonging to a separate province. To cut off the most populous of the provincial districts—Assiniboia—make it into a province and allow the rest of the territory to remain under the present form of government would be no more satisfactory. Supposing the population of Assiniboia to be 65,000—an outside estimate—and a subsidy to be received according to population, the government of that province would necessarily be financially embarrassed for many years, and the future would have to be mortgaged to carry on the business of the present. The remaining portion of the territory, too, would be no better satisfied. In this remainder the population and wealth is as great as in Assiniboia; and that population is as much entitled to responsible government as that of Assiniboia, while with Assiniboia taken out, there would be a difficulty in fixing upon a place geographically suited for the capital, and the great evil, which is the present method of government, would be unredressed. The third proposal is undoubtedly the one most suitable to the requirements of the country and in accord with the wishes of the people—that the territories should remain united until at least each of the three provinces of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan have attained a sufficient population to warrant their assuming separate responsibilities.

That this latter is the intent of the present North-West act there can be no doubt. While provision is made for government by a council composed of appointees, this was only intended to last for the time being, as provision was made that as soon as population increased sufficiently members should be elected, and as soon as twenty-one members were elected the present council should cease, and be replaced by a legislative assembly; and no doubt, as soon as a legislative assembly had been attained—which means responsible government—additional powers would have been granted, which would place this assembly and government on an equal footing with the legislative assemblies and governments of the other provinces. At the time the act was framed very little was known of the North-West, or of the method in which it was likely to become populated, but in giving to one thousand adults the right to representation in the council, it was evidently intended that when the adult population had reached 21,000—which would mean a total population of about 100,000—that they should then have responsible gov-

ernment. Owing to the scattered manner in which the territories have been settled, although the total population may safely be set down at 100,000, under the present law only eight representatives have been elected, and without a change in the method of forming electoral districts, unless the population increases much more rapidly than it has done in the past year or two we will be five or six years yet without the required number of representatives. While the spirit of the law is fulfilled its letter is not—while there is a pressing need and demand for responsible government it cannot be attained without a change of the law.

That the present constitution of the council and method of government is unsatisfactory is admitted by all. The popular representatives in the council have a bare majority of one over appointees of the federal government, whose interest in the North-West is chiefly in connection with the drawing of a salary, and who have or should have sufficient to keep them busy in attending to the legitimate duties of their offices without legislating for the people of the North-West. It is a strong ground for complaint against the mounted police that the same men who enforce the law administer it. But in the North-West council those who administer the law assist in making it. In other countries judges are not allowed a hand in making laws which they are to interpret, for the very good reason that a man who frames a law is more likely to give a biased interpretation to it than if he had no hand in it; and there is no reason to suppose that our judges are on a higher mental or moral plane than those of other countries. While the popular representatives are held back in the direction of legislation by the dead weight—if no more—of such large a minority of government appointees, their proper executive functions are usurped by the lieutenant-governor, who besides sitting as a member of the council takes executive action without its sanction when it so pleases him.

The time has come for the people to demand—as they are demanding—the control of their own local affairs without let or hindrance from Ottawa or Ottawa appointees. Government of the people by the people for the people prevails in all other parts of Canada, there is no reason why in the North-West it should not now take the place of the present system of government of the people by appointees, for the government at Ottawa.

THE benefits of railroad monopoly to the North-West are beautifully illustrated by the fact that on account of the lower freight rates Ontario beef can be delivered in Winnipeg cheaper than Alberta beef, although the distance from the shipping point in Ontario to Winnipeg is twice as great as from Calgary to Winnipeg.

THE inhabitants of the Isle of Skye, Scotland, must be a very long lived race. The Ottawa Sun is authority for the statement that the crofters are "standing up for their rights against the oppressions of the landlords, who robbed them of the soil a few centuries ago."

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE says that the British house of lords has most signally advanced itself lately, and risen in the eyes of the country. The Canadian minister to London has a worthy rival in Sir Stafford.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Edmonton Agricultural society will be held on the fourth Monday in January—26th inst.—in the public school house, at 2 o'clock p.m. W. STIFF, Secretary.

SCHOOL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Edmonton provisional school district will be held in the public school house on the third Monday in January—19th inst.—at 7 o'clock p.m. A report of the school business of the year will be submitted, and a trustee elected in the room of the one now retiring. J. C. CAMERON, Sec'y-treas.

NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WILLIAM CALDER, DECEASED.—All parties having claims against the estate of the late William Calder are requested to present the same to James McDougall at the Hudson's Bay Company's fort, Edmonton, before the 20th day of February next ensuing; and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amounts to the party, at the place, and within the time before mentioned. Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of December, 1884. (Signed) R. HARDISTY, Executor of estate.

NORRIS & CAREY

GENERAL MERCHANTS

EDMONTON,

GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AT LOW

FIGURES.

A FEW LADIES' HATS ON HAND,

Which will be sold

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

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St. Albert Road.

LOOK OUT FOR

A. MACDONALD & CO.

They are now

PREPARED TO DO THE THING FINE—

VERY FINE—

IS THE

GROCERY,

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HARDWARE, AND

BOOT & SHOE

LINES.

A FIRST CLASS STOCK SELECTED PERSONALLY

By one of the firm, who has just returned from the market.

CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

At our quotations.

CALL AND SEE IMMEDIATELY.

Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

A. MACDONALD & CO.



## ST. ALBERT MEETING.

A political meeting in connection with the forthcoming election to the North-West council was held in the school room, St. Albert, on Tuesday last, at noon. About 100 people were present, including a number from Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan. H. W. McKenney was appointed chairman, and explained that the meeting had been called by Mr. D. Maloney to discuss the course to be pursued by the St. Albert people in the contest soon to take place.

D. Maloney being called upon, said that an election to the North-West council might take place any time from the present to the next session of council, and that it was well for the people to inform themselves beforehand concerning the matter, and select a suitable candidate to represent them. He explained the constitution of the council, the number of members and the number of people whom they represented, placing it at 65,000. According to the terms of Manitoba's entry into confederation we were entitled to representation in the federal parliament and to responsible government for the North-West. When Manitoba became a part of confederation it was agreed that it, with Rupert's land, should have the handling of their own resources. This had never yet been accorded them. It was also agreed that the half-breeds throughout the North-West should have lands allotted to them, as those of Manitoba had, but they had never received them.

Messrs. J. Lamoureux and L. Gurneau remarked that they did not come here to listen to this. They came here to talk over the present election.

Mr. Maloney said that he had called the meeting and desired to be heard. He would leave it to the people of St. Albert whether he would be heard or not. He proceeded: People came here from Edmonton thinking that they of St. Albert were not able to manage their own affairs, and to make fun of them. This was a St. Albert meeting and should not be interfered with by outsiders. It was evident from the way in which the St. Albert vote was solicited that the election lay greatly in their hands. Therefore they should unite upon the man they desired to have represent them and elect him. As so many seemed to be anxious to speak he would now allow them the opportunity, but as the person who called the meeting he claimed the right to close the debate. To show that he had not been occupying their time without some reason, he read a requisition signed by His Lordship Bishop Grandin and a large number of others, expressing their desire to have him offer himself as a candidate.

J. Rowland, who interpreted Mr. Maloney's speech in Cree, said that he did not like to be bound to act as directed by a meeting. He thought every man should judge for himself. He would advise the people to think the matter over in their own homes.

L. Gurneau said he had been listening for an hour trying to hear something he could understand. As far as he could see Mr. Maloney had gone a mile around to get two or three yards ahead.

J. Lamoureux, in French, spoke in favor of having delegates appointed to choose a candidate for the people to unite on: two from Ft. Saskatchewan, two from Clover bar, one from Horse hill, and four from Sturgeon river and St. Albert.

F. Provost, in French and English, endorsed this view most emphatically.

M. McCauley said he came prepared to make a short speech. He advised the people to choose a man whom they knew, who had been with them a long time, not a comparative stranger—one who had worked in the past for the best interests of the country and of himself. Such a man was most likely to work for their interests in the council. Mr. McCauley said that as he was being interrupted by Mr. Provost he would not proceed.

G. A. Simpson thought that a farmer was the proper man to choose. Some one who had a large interest in the country. He would support such a man. He was a farmer himself and had probably a larger interest in the country than any other man in it.

Rev. Pere Leduc said that very many candidates had come from Edmonton to secure his influence. He had promised none because he thought the people of St. Albert would probably choose a candidate of their own. He thought it would be better to settle here at once which had the majority and unite on him. To Mr. McCauley, who had asked him for his support, he had said that he expected a candidate of the religious denomination to which he belonged would be in the field, and such a man would be better able to look after the interests of the denomination than Mr. McCauley would be. He instanced the school ordinance passed at the late session of the council. He believed that Mr. Oliver had done what he believed to be fair to both parties, but it was not possible that he could know the points likely to interfere with their faith as Judge Roleau could. He thought they should unite on their strongest man.

Messrs. Maloney and Lamoureux took opposite sides of the house, amid considerable

confusion and cries from a number of the audience for Gurneau. Gurneau's party left amid considerable uproar and no division was made.

C. De Lagorgendiere spoke in French and English in support of Mr. Lamoureux.

G. A. Simpson objected to what had been said by Rev. Pere Leduc. In justice to the Roman Catholic church and the church of England, to which he himself belonged, he would never submit to a religious cry being raised in a free country like ours.

D. Maloney said that no religious cry had been raised, and if there was he was not a consenting party to it.

Rev. Pere Leduc said he had no desire to raise any religious cry.

The chairman then adjourned the meeting.

L. Gurneau addressed a number of people outside after the meeting adjourned.

Although no conclusion was arrived at by the meeting, the feeling of the majority of the St. Albert people seemed to be in favor of Mr. Gurneau.

## SCHOOL MEETING.

According to announcement a meeting of the settlers of the Little Mountain district was held in the Belmont school house, on Tuesday evening last, to take the feeling of the community on the subject of the erection of a school district under the North-West ordinance of last year. Over forty residents of the vicinity were present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas Hutchings. Jas. McDonald was appointed chairman and G. A. Blake, secretary.

F. Oliver was called upon and explained the provisions of the ordinance as to the erection of a school district, and the powers of taxation acquired under it. He also read a letter promising government aid to the district if organized before the first of July next, which amounted to a refusal of aid if the course suggested was not adopted.

Moved by J. Brenton, seconded by H. McKay, that a vote be taken as to the erection of a school district. Carried.

Moved by M. McLeod, seconded by G. A. Blake, that the proposed district include the portions of township 53, range 24, north of the Saskatchewan river not included in the proposed Edmonton school district.

Moved in amendment by J. Brenton, seconded by Thos. Hutchings, that the district be made large enough to include 36 sections, the full limit allowed by the ordinance, by taking in a tier of sections in township 54. Amendment carried.

Moved by Thomas Hutchings, seconded by H. McKay, that the school house be placed in the centre of the proposed district.

This brought on a very warm discussion, in which Messrs. Alf. and Thos. Hutchings, H. McKay and J. Brenton upheld the motion, and Messrs. J. Price, J. Knowles, M. McLeod, Jas. Mowat and J. Borwick opposed. The object of the motion was to make the district as large as possible in order to lighten the taxation, but when made of the size proposed the building in which the meeting was held and which was originally built as a school house, would be too far away from parties resident in the northern part of the district, therefore a new building would have to be erected. On the opposite side it was held that the district was not financially able to build a new school house, that at present the bulk of the children could more conveniently attend the present one than any other, and that if it were removed these children would not be able to attend.

Moved in amendment by M. McLeod, seconded by Jas. Price, that the school house remain where it is. This brought on more discussion and offers of land and logs and help to put them up in a new school house from Mr. Brenton; with assurances of permanent possession of the land upon which the present building stood, from Mr. Borwick, and of five acres of land adjoining from Mr. Blake. The amendment was carried by a majority of nine.

This was unsatisfactory to the people in the northern part of the district, therefore it was

Moved by T. G. Hutchings, seconded by H. McKay, and carried, that the motion as to boundaries be reconsidered. Further discussion ensued.

Moved by M. McLeod, seconded by Geo. McManus, that the boundaries be a line starting at the south-west corner of section 18, running north to the north-west corner of section 30, then running east three miles to the north-west corner of 27, then north one mile to the township line, then east, taking in one tier of sections in the adjoining township, then south to the Saskatchewan river, then following the Saskatchewan west to the boundary of the Edmonton school district, then following the same to the point of beginning.

Moved in amendment by W. J. Burns, seconded by J. Dinner, that the north boundary line cut off two tiers of sections from the north side of the first proposed district—that is a tier in township 53 and one in township 54.

Moved as a second amendment by Geo. McManus, seconded by Chas. Sandison, that the district comprise what is left of township 53, range 24, from the Edmonton school

district, with one tier of sections on the west side of township 53, range 23. Carried by ten of a majority.

A school committee to take the necessary steps towards the erection of a district was appointed, consisting of Messrs. G. A. Blake, J. Fraser and M. McLeod. The meeting then dispersed.

## NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED!

FULL PARTICULARS

NEXT ISSUE.

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GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

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We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

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C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pee, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS. Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sulky gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont farm.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Lands Surveyor to mark any limit boundary or angle at any township, section, or other legal sub-division, lot, or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof before any competent court, shall be liable to be punished by fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of such court—such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

\$25 TO \$50 PER DAY can easily be made using the OLD RELIABLE VICTOR Well-boring and Rock-drilling Machinery. We mean it, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. The well-merited success which has crowned our efforts during the past few years, and with EXCELSIOR for our motto, we are monarch of all in every country of the world. Our machinery is operated by either man, horse or steam, and works very rapidly. They range in size from 3 inch to 4 1/2 feet in diameter, and will bore or drill to any required depth. They will bore successfully and satisfactorily in all kinds of earth, soft sand and limestone, bituminous stone, coal, slate, hard pan, gravel, lava, boulders, serpentine and conglomerate rock, and guarantee to make the best of wells in quick sand. They are light running, simple in construction, easily operated, durable, and well known as the very best and most practical machine extant. They are endorsed by some of the highest state officials. They are also used extensively in prospecting for coal, gold, silver, coal oil and all kinds of minerals. And for sinking artesian wells and coal shafts, they are unequalled. We also furnish engines, boilers, wind mills, hydraulic rams, horse powers, brick machines, mining tools, portable forges, rock drills and machinery of all kinds. Good active agents wanted in every country in the world. Victor Well Auger and Machine Co., St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. 511 Pine Street. State in what paper you saw this.



## AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the BULLETIN.

DEAR SIR,—To my great astonishment I hear that some feeling of dissatisfaction has been caused by a misinterpretation given to a few words addressed by me to the meeting held on the 6th inst. at St. Albert. I wish to give some explanation, which, I hope, will bring an end to any misunderstanding and uneasiness. I addressed myself, not as a politician, but as a clergyman, to the people of St. Albert and Ft. Saskatchewan belonging to the R. C. church. My aim was to strengthen their union between themselves and to exhort them to be always united and on friendly terms with the people of Edmonton and neighborhood. "It is very important for all," I said, "to be united and to work together for the good of the country in this part of the N. W. T. You wish to get one of you elected a member of the N. W. council. Of course, being all Catholics it would be preferable for you to get one of your community as your representative to the North West council. The reason of this is very simple. Often a law enacted for the temporal welfare may have large connection with some religious principle, and in such a case such a representative will undoubtedly be better posted to get the law framed in such a way that it would not be in opposition to Catholic doctrine," and I brought as instances the school ordinance and the ordinance on the solemnization of marriages in the North-West territories. Therefore I must protest in the name of the R. C. mission against all insinuations as to the intention of raising a cause of dissatisfaction between Catholics and Protestants. Nothing further than that from St. Albert. We have been living on perfect good terms with Edmonton, St. Albert and Ft. Saskatchewan. May that good understanding be always what it has been for many years past.

H. LEBUC, O. M. L., Priest.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Iowa coal miners are on strike.  
Diphtheria is raging in Montreal.  
Oats two dollars a bushel in Battleford.  
Germany has shut out American hogs and petroleum.  
A school district has been erected at Qu'Appelle station.  
A lottery swindle at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, has burst.  
Manitoba white-fish are worth a cent and a half a pound on the ice.  
The Portage la Prairie Tribune-Review comes out tri-weekly for one month.  
Qu'Appelle municipality will vote a ten thousand dollar bonus to a grist mill.  
Brewers of the Ottawa district are boycotting Scott act farmers on the barley question.  
A statue of Sir George Cartier has been erected near the parliament buildings, Ottawa.  
The libel suit against the Winnipeg Sun, brought by ex-attorney-general Miller fell through.  
Scarth, Cochran & Co's. absconding cashier, Windgate, has been captured in New Orleans.  
Beaver is said to be replacing seal as the fashionable fur. Prices have increased 30 per cent, lately.  
A Georgia Negro murderer named Kerton was traced 400 miles by blood hounds and finally captured.  
The Montreal Witness offers a prize of \$100 for a carnival poem, to be in the hands of the publishers Jan. 6th.  
The Bank of Ottawa publishes its annual statement to-day, stating a net earning of \$120,000 for the year.  
Twenty-five thousand dollars is the reward offered for the apprehension of the London bridge dynamiters.  
The Toronto board of trade thinks that goose wheat should be graded as well as other wheat and not be classed as rejected.  
The Masonic grand lodge of Quebec is having trouble with that of England on account of the latter controlling three lodges in Montreal.  
The steamer Oxenholme, from New York to Liverpool, loaded with cattle, experienced stormy weather and arrived at Queenston, Ireland with only five head alive.  
The United States has concluded a treaty with the State of Nicaragua, in Central America, looking to the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal, to rival the Panama canal.  
Shipments of Canadian lumber to South America show an increase over last year. Cattle shipments amounted to 42,000 head, and sheep 28,000. Trade with the lower provinces and Newfoundland was a failure.  
The new Italian divorce bill authorizes divorces where either of the parties have been condemned to twenty years in prison; also after five years separation where there are children, and after three years where there are no children.

A cable to the Globe says that thirty head of cattle imported from Toronto were sold in the Liverpool Christmas sale, and realized an average of upwards of £30 per head. They were admitted to be the finest in the market, surpassing any British cattle offered.

A county seat riot occurred in Redfield, Spink county, Dakota, on December 10th. An attempt was made to remove the county seat to Ashton, and a mob of several hundred attempted to seize the records in the hands of the sheriff of Redfield, although all officers had been enjoined by the courts from removing them. Troops were brought from Bismarck, Fargo and Yankton to preserve order. The mob finally dispersed without much damage being done.

## BIRTH.

HENDERSON—On Tuesday, Jan. 6, the wife of Thomas Henderson of twins, a son and daughter.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 9th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	36	2
Sunday,	32	12
Monday,	38	16
Tuesday,	31	15
Wednesday,	27	14
Thursday,	17	10
Friday,	24	7

Barometer falling, 27.310.

## NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.  
Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.  
Satisfaction guaranteed every time.  
McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,  
Opposite Post Office,  
CALGARY.

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Overcoats, Ready-Made Clothing,  
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More Goods to arrive shortly.

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## SUBSCRIBE FOR

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

Commencing November 1st, 1884.

The BULLETIN is the pioneer weekly paper of the Territories, and as an exponent of North-West events, facts and ideas it stands second to none.

Latest telegraphic news.  
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The resources of the country,  
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Its people—what they have done, what they are doing and what they propose to do.  
Supporting the rights of the people of the North-West as residents of the territories, as citizens of Canada, and subjects of the British empire at all times, on all occasions and against all comers, in season and out of season, in the first verse and at the end of the chapter.

Presented in compact and readable form, without an accompaniment of bald headed witticisms, sentimental drivel or acreage of waste paper.

Price \$2 a year, in advance.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned as general merchants and traders under the name, style and firm of A. Macdonald and Co'y at Edmonton, in Alberta Territory, in the North-West Territories of Canada, was on the twenty-third day of August last past dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the new firm of A. Macdonald & Co'y, hereunder comprised and mentioned, at Edmonton aforesaid; and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said new firm by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 12th day of December, A. D. 1884.

A. MACDONALD,  
By John Cameron, his att'y,  
W. S. ROBERTSON,  
JOHN CAMERON.

With reference to the above, notice is hereby further given that the undersigned alone have since the said twenty-third day of August last past, continued and will continue the business of the said partnership at Edmonton aforesaid, under the name, style and firm hereinbefore referred to as the new firm of "A. Macdonald & Co'y."

Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this 12th day of December, 1884.

A. MACDONALD,  
By John Cameron, his Att'y,  
JOHN CAMERON.

Witness, Geo. A. WATSON.

## NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of SASKATCHEWAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say,

Commencing at a point on the North Saskatchewan river, where the south boundary line of section 26 in township 54, range 23 west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the survey of the Dominion of Canada, intersects the said river, and going westerly following the said above-mentioned boundary as far as the south-west corner of section 29, in township and range above mentioned; thence northerly, following the west boundary of said section 29 and of section 32 to the north-west corner of said section 32 in township and range above mentioned; thence westerly to the south-west corner of section 4 in township 55, range 23 west of 4th meridian; thence northerly, following the west boundary of said section 4 and sections 9 and 16 in said township 55, range 23 west of 4th meridian to the north-west corner of said section 16, thence easterly, following the north boundaries of said section 16 and sections 15, 14 and 13 in said township 55, range 23 west of 4th meridian, and sections 18, 17 and 16 in township 55 range 22 west of the 4th meridian to the north-east corner of said section 16; thence northerly, following the west boundary of section 22 in said township 55 range 22 west of the 4th meridian to the north-west corner of said section 22; thence easterly following the north boundary of said section 22 to where the said north boundary intersects the Sturgeon river; thence following the shore of the said Sturgeon river to its confluence with the said Saskatchewan river, and thence following the said Saskatchewan river in its sinuities towards its source to the point of beginning; comprising within the above-mentioned boundaries the river lots surveyed by Michael Desne, D.L.S. on the west side of the said Saskatchewan river.

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1885.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until 4 o'clock p.m. at the house of Jas. Reid.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by the proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of twenty dollars); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unenfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward and such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)  
FRANK LAMOREUX,  
Returning Officer.  
JAMES REID,  
THEOPHILE LAMOREUX,  
School Committee.

## BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.  
M. MCCAULEY.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Prior street Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Bannatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 383 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

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FANNING MILLS.—The latest improved. Law & Whitlaw makers, Meaford, Ont. A year's trial has proved these mills to be better suited for the work in this district than any others ever brought in. For sale by FRANK OLIVER.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

## PROFESSIONAL.

DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

## HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—headquarters for Edmonton travelers. A. R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.